## August 11, 2008 discussion Some key factors to open the discussion:

- 1. Distribution of costs and services indicate that 25% of kids getting majority of services. What questions does this fact lead us to ask? Does changing this fact lead to quality improvement?
- 2. Are quality of care activities (QA) effectively evaluating the effectiveness of services provided to vulnerable children?
- 3. Are utilization management (UM) strategies recovery and strength based?
- 4. Are UR and QA results communicated to decision makers on a regular basis? What evidence exists in the system regarding these processes? What appropriate standards and best practices are being used in these processes?
- 5. Is care coordination effectively increasing the effectiveness of services?
- 6. Is assessment linked to treatment planning and subsequent interventions address assessed needs?
- 7. Can the use of unplanned services (crisis, urgent, emergency care) be reduced?
- 8. Is there a relationship between the length of time children are served with identifiable improvement?
- 9. Are outcomes of services being measured within time frame that ensure services the scope, duration and intensity of services are appropriate?
- 10. What particular sub-groups of children/youth within the EPSDT population may merit particular attention (foster care, out of county placement, TBS, crisis intervention plus intensive services, etc...)?
- 11. Is service capacity and availability influencing service authorization patterns?